crats Expecting a Victory-A Has

his Democrate Expering a Fictory—A Man-cock (lub in Every New Hampshire Town-Colonizing Negroes in Indiana—Ro-publican Opposition in Gardeld's District. WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .- Up to the present ne the Democrats have not shown much disposition to make an aggressive fight in Ohio his fall. Indiann has chiefly engrossed their tention, and the determination exists among he leaders to carry that State by an increase ajority over 1876. But late reports from Ohio are of such a hopeful character that the ques-tion of giving the Democracy there assistance from outside is being discussed. Information recently received from Garfield's district proves that the Republicans there who damanded his retirement in 1874 and in 1876 because of his sonnection with Credit Mobilier and the De Golver paying contract, will not vote for him for President. Garfield's majority fell from 10,935 in 1872, to 2.526 in 1874, a loss of 8,409. Hayes's najority over Tilden in Ohio in 1876 was 7,516. The German vote of Cincinnati, it is reported. will be cast largely for Hancock, and there is every reason to believe that with a good organ-ization and a determined effort the State can be

parried by the Democrats. The Executive Committee of the Demoeratic National Committee held a long session yesterday in the rooms of the National Committee at 133 Fifth avenue. The members in attendance were ex-Senator William H. Barnum of Connecticut, Chairman, William C. Gondy of Illinois, Senator B. F. Jonas of Louisiana, Outerbridge Horsey of Maryland, Alvah W. Sulloway of New Hampshire. William W. Armstrong of Ohio, William L. Scott of Pennsylvania, and B. B. Smalley of Vermont, George T. Barnes of Georgia was represented by Col. A. R. Lamar. In the absence of Frederick O. Prince, the Secretary, Joseph L. Hance, the second Assistant Secre-tary, discharged his duties. Edmund Wilson of Maine and William T. Martin of Mississippi, members of the National Committee, and Senator William Pinckney Whyte of Maryland from the Congressional Committee. attended the meeting. The Secretary made the first report. It consisted mainly of a statement of the reports received at headquarters since the committee's organization in letters and telegrams from all parts of the United States. Then the Advisory Committee, through Mr. Wm. L. Scott, reported that they had held daily sessions for the past three weeks, and had carefully examined and acted upon all letters received at the headquarters. Mr. B. B. Smalley of Vermont, Chairman of the Committee on Speakers and Meetings, made a report showing the number of meetings that have been held under the auspices of the National Committee. Mr. Smalley reported that the canvass in Maine and Vermont was fairly under way, and that speakers were being sent into those States.

When the reports of the condition of the canvass in the various States were called for, exsent to the transport of the condition of the canvass in the various States were called for, exsent to the transport of the condition of the canvass in the various States were called for, exsent to the first to respond. He said that in his recent tour in the West he had spent some time in Ohio and Illinois, and had been near enough to Indiana to communicate with leading Demograte from many of its counties. He had not been able to discover upon what the Republicans based their elaim that they would surely earry Ohio. He had found the Democrats in that State wide awake and enthusiastic, and their leaders confident and hard at work. The party organizations in the various counties were thorough, and Hancock and English clubs were forming throughout the State, In Hilmois the prospect was bright. The Democrats were working as only men can work who are confident of success. All the evidence he had gathered from Indiana satisfied him that that State was sure for the Democracy, both in October and November. Senator Barnum concluded his report with the expression of the opinion that the accounts of the progress of the canvass contained in the letters received by the committee were not exaggorated. of the reports received at headquarters since the committee's organization in letters and

aggerated.
The report of Mr. W. C. Gondy of Illinois bore out what the Chairman had said about that State and Indiana. In Illinois, he said, the people were alread of the politicians. Hundreds of Honoock clubs had been organized in the State, and more were being formed every day. The members of a large number of these clubs were men who were not active in politics, and many had heretofore voted the Bepublican ticket. The organization of the party in the State was more thorough than it had ever been. He was not prepared to claim Illinois for the Democracy, but he believed that the result of the vote would astonish the

had ever been. He was not prepared to claim Illinois for the Democracy, but he believed that the result of the vote would astonish the Republicans. His advices from Indiana satisfied him that it was as sure for the Democracy as it was in 1876.

The report of the work of the Congressional Committee also gave good accounts from Indiana. That committee had received reasonably accurate information from forty-three localities in that State, and were confident that the Democrats would carry it in the October election by a larger majority than they received in the corresponding election in 1876.

In connection with the report from Indiana letters were read which contained evidence that the Republicans were colonizing colored men in that State. A letter from William H. English, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, said the evidence of negro importation is increasing every day."

The committee resolved at once to take the most active and stringent measures to prevent this colonization. Detectives will be employed to watch the leaders in the business, and to keep track of the colonists, and other arrangements will be at once perfected to secure the arrest of all persons who may be found violating the election laws.

Mr. Armstrong of Ohio reported for that State. He said that the Democrats there were united and doing good work. The Republicans did not talk confidently, and there was an apparent lack of enthusiasm for Garfield even in the Western Reserve counties. The Chairman of the committee surgested that a Democrativitory in Ohio in October was not a necessary prerequisite to general success in November.

Mr. Armstrong admitted the truth of the suggestion, and then provoked a smile from the members of the committee by saying. It won't burt us to carry it." He added that the Democrati had strong hopes of success in October.

Mr. Armstrong admitted the truth of the suggestion, and then provoked a smile from the members of the committee by saying. It won't burt us to carry it." He added that the Democration and th

There is a wonderful change of sentiment over the frommation of Hancock wherever I have travelled in this Rists. I have passed through portions of Lehigh, Berks, Chester, Indiana, and Cambria counties, and have met hundreds of Republicans who have declared for Hancock. If a signifar state of feeling obtains in the other counties of the State Hancock and Euglish are Certain to carry 11.

chier countes of the State Hancock and English are certain to carry it.

Senator B. F. Jonas of Louisiana spoke for the Southern States. He said that the Demograte in Louisiana would take care of themselves, and the committee, therefore, need pay no attention to that State. In his opinion there was no doubt about the result in any of the Southern States. They all would give handsome Demogratio majorities.

The reports from the New England States were encouraging. Mr. Wilson of Mainessaid that the canvass in that State was progressing actively and vigorously. The party was well organized and enthusiastic, Before the September election meetings would be held in every school district. The prospect of carrying the State was flattering.

Mr. Sulloway reported that Hancock and English campaign clubs were being organized in every town and village in New Hampshire, and more work was being done than usual so carly in the canvass.

Mr. B. Smalley of Vermont gave a cheer-

and more work was being done than usual so early in the canvass.

Mr. B. B. Smalley of Vermont gave a chearing account of the campaign in his State. He said that the Democrats were alive and working with tremendous energy. The audiences at their meetings were larger than had ever been seen in that State. Men who have not heretofore been active political workers are showing a great interest. They are attending the meetings and offering their services for campaign work. Mr. Smalley believed that the Democratic vote at the September election would be much larger than it was in 1876.

The Executive Committee will hold another session to-day.

## Gov. Colquitt Nominated.

ATLANTA. Aug. 10 .- The Democratic State Convention passed a resolution that after the thirty-second ballot for candidate for Governor, if no one receive to the people Gov. A. H. Colquitt. The result of the Unity-second ballot was: Colquitt, 220; Lester, 26; Hardened do Garried, 15; warner, 8. The Coavention East placed in the field an electoral tricket.

Resolute a promising the united and hearty support of the Democracy of theories to Hancock and English were gooded ananimously by a rising vote of the Coavention. POLITICS ON THE ELEVATED ROAD. A Club to which the Amistance of Influential

Men of the Company is Promised A circular addressed "To All Employees of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company was distributed along the line of the elevated railroads, announcing that a meeting would be held in Clarendon Hali last night, to organize a Garffeld and Arthur Campaign Club. All employees who favor the Republican ticket

were requested to be present.

About forty-five of the 4,000 employees of the Manhattan assembled. Ticket Agent F. H. Skede was made temporary Chairman, Mr. F. H. Schoonmaker had been delegated by the Republican State Executive Committee to address the club, and he did so at length in an excellent campaign speech close the following named Word slected officers of the club: Allan S. Gookin, clerk in the treasurer's office of the Manhattan Railway, President; Mr. M. Reed, train master on Third avenue, First Vice-President; C. Graham, engine despatcher at Rector street, Second; C. McFaddin, general ticket agent. Third; John Prince, despatcher at 155th street, Fourth: Jno. H. Campbell, Assistant Master Mechanic, Filth; E. F. Bard of the general ticket office, Corresponding Secretary: Hampden Day, ticket agent, Sixth, and Recording Secretary: C. O. Richards, road master, iSecretary: Henry Dubert, hoatler, Sergeant-at-Arms; John Gates, hoatler, First Assistant; Charles Lewis, train clerk, Second Assistant.

A debate arose on the adoption of a name. It was said that the Ropublican State Committee had furnished 300 badges headed. Manhattan Railway Employees' Garfield and Arthur Central Campaign Club," at a cost of ten cents apicee, and a strenuous effort was made to get the club to adopt that name.

President Gookin informed the club that influence, and a strenuous effort was made to get the club to adopt that name.

President Gookin informed the club that influences of the railways were of opinion that it would be injurious to the company's interests to have its name appear in the organization. They were, to some extent, dependent on the influence of local politicians, who might be offended by the showing of Republican proclivities. He favored the adoption of the name of the Winslow Campaign Club, or some such name.

Another member pointed out that they did on Third avenue, First Vice-President; C. Gra-

Another member pointed out that they did not propose to commit the directors to any-thing, but only to represent themselves as the employees of the Manhattan Railway Company, to which neither Gen. Winslow nor Col. Hayne

The Democrats of the company proposed to organize a Hancock Club, and use the name o

The Democrats of the company proposed to organize a Hancock Club, and use the name of the company.

President Gooken said there had been objections raised that very day in the office to the use of the company's name. If they should adopt some other name, they would be benefited by if. If the Democrats adopted the company's name, they would be squelched. He would have to decline to act further as President unless they enanged the name.

Various motions were made and voted down to adopt the name of the "Winslow Central Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club," the "Lincoln Central Campaign Club," and the "Garfield and Arthur Republican Legion of the City of New York."

President Gookin finally assured the meeting that the club should have material assistance from influential men in the company if they consented to keep its name out of that adopted by the club; otherwise they would not. As for the Democratic employees, if they should use the company's name in a campaign club they would at once be discharged.

This decided the question. A motion by Mr. Bishop to adopt the name of the Railway Employees' Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club of the City of New York was harmonlously adopted.

BAY STATE DEMOCRATS.

Their State Convention Called for the 1st of September-The Busis of Representation. Boston, Aug. 10 .- Twenty-four of the joint committee of thirty, who are to act as the Democratic State Central Committee for the organ-ization of the State Convention, met at the Reorganized by the choice of Col. Jonas H. French. Chairman; S. N. Dyer, Jr., of South Abington, and J. F. McMahon of South Boston, Secretaries; George W. Gill of Worcester, Treasurer, It was voted to hold the State Convention at Machanics' Hail, Worcester, on Wednesday, Sept. 1, the basis of representation being one delegate at large for each city and town and ward of a city, and one for every 100 votes and anyority fractional part cast for the Democratic candidate for President in 1876. A committee of seven was appointed to nominate a Committee of seven was appointed to nominate a Committee of seven was appointed to nominate a Committee of seven to the Convention. The committee is as follows: Col. Harry Waiker of Boston one week prior to the Convention. The committee is as follows: Col. Harry Waiker of Boston, Alonzo V. Lynde of Meirose, William D. Northend of Salem, George W. Gill of Worcester, Marcellus H. Fietcher of Lowell, A. C. Drinkwater of Braintree, and M. M. Cuniff of Boston. and J. F. McMahon of South Boston, Secreta-

TENNESSEE DEMOCRATS

and National Credits. NASHVILLE, Aug. 10 .- The Democratic subernatorial Convention assembled in the Hall of the House of Representatives at noon to-day, with about 1,000 delegates, to nominate a candidate for Governor, George Washington was elected temporary Chairman by a vote of 940 against 293 for D. L. Snodgrass-a triumph 940 against 293 for D. L. Snodgrass—a triumph of the "State credit" Democracy. The Convention then adjourned for an hour and a half. Mr. Washington made a strong "State credit" speech, denouncing repudiation. This sentiment was received with prolonged applause. The permanent organization of the State Democratic Gubernatorial Convention was effected by the selection of Col. J. D. Tillman, State Credit Democrat, as Chairman. He made a speech declaring in favor of sustaining the State and national credit, and denouncing all forms or phases of repudiation, which was loudly applauded. After the appointment of the usual committees the Convention adjourned until S.P. M.

The Convention reassembled at S.P. M., but, as none of the committees were ready to report.

GARFIELD AND THE FRAUD OF 1876.

A Man Who Helped to Steal the Presidency Now Demanding It for Himself. A largely attended and enthusiastic Hanoock ratification meeting was held at Decker's Hall, York street, Jersey City, last evening. Ex-Senator Abbett, who was introduced as the next Governor of New Jersey, delivered an eloquent address. Referring to the Electoral Commission, he said that one of the eight Republican politicians whose partisan votes consummated the fraudulent count, had now the audacity to present himself as a candidate for the very office which, four years ago, he had helped to steal for the benefit of another Christian statesman of his own stripe. "Have the American people," the speaker demanded, "forgotten the most momentous of recent events in their history? Are they prepared to condone the most outrageous robbery that was ever perpetated? Will they not rather relegate James A. Garfield to private life, and thus afford him an opportunity for reflecting upon the beauties of an honest ballot and an honest count?"

State Senator Rabe addressed the meeting in English and Dr. Koch spoke in German. livered an eloquent address. Referring to

JUMPING FOR HIS LIFE.

The Narrow Escape of a Track Walker on

the Elevated Ballway. Michael Comerford of 430 West Forty second street is a track walker on the Ninth avenue division of the Manhattan Elevated Railway, and his section is between Thirty-third and Fifty-third streets. The track

third and Fifty-third streets. The track walkers' duties are to keep the track clear of all obstacles. There is a guard rail upon which they walk but this is so near the track that they are obliged to lower themselves below the track when trains come along.

Comerford was walking the track on Monday evening when the 9:25 down train left the Forty-second street station. He walked on, thinking that he could reach the column upon which he usually descends before the train caught him, but he miscalculated by just one span. The train was close upon him. There was but one course to pursue, to jumpifor his life. Casting a rapid glance around, he saw a wooden awning of a grocery store at 843 Greenwich street. He made a spring for it, but in doing so he stumbled, went head foremostover the rail just as the train whizzed past. He struck the awning with much force, and the rebound landed him on the pavement. He was picked up unconscious and taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. No bones were broken, but the physicians leared that he had suffered internal lujuries. He recovered consciousness after a few hours, and was able yesterday to quit the hospital.

THE WORLD'S FAIR OF 1883.

THE STATE AND TERRITORIAL COMMIS-SIONERS IN SESSION.

Temporary Organization Effected-Various Sections of the Union Fairly Represented-What was Said of the Project. The national and State colors were raised over the City Hall yesterday in honor of the first meeting of the State and Territorial Commissioners of the International Exhibition to be held in or near this city in 1883. The meeting was held in the Governor's Room in the City Hall. The Commissioners were white silk badges on the left lappels of their coats, bearing in silt the words "United States International Commissioners." Those present were: R. M. Patton, Leslie E. Brooks, and George O, Baker of Alabama; John M. Moore of Arkansas, Walter Hart of California, Robert H. Lamborn and Charles Newman of Colorado, N. D. Sperry, Wm. H. Post, and Roger Averill of Connexicut, Gen. J. Park Postles, Alden Richardson, and Cosar A. Rodney of Delaware, N. P. T. Finch, and J. Munroe Ogden of Georgia, N. K. Fairbank, David Littler, and George S. Haskell of Illinois, James H. Smart of Indiana, Abraham G. Adams of Iowa. George A. Crawford of Kansas, Samuel B. Churchill and J. Lawrence Smith of Kentucky, Carleton Hunt and J. Henry Bevan of Louisiana, John Merriman and Gen. Edward L. F. Hardcastle of Maryland, Albert L. Coolidge and Theo. C. Bates of Massachusetts, Charles K. Backus of Michigan, William G. Le Due of Minnesota, Prof. S. Waterhouse and Wayman Crow of Missouri, Henry Bingham and Henry Abbott of New Hhampshire, William H. Stirling, Edward H. Wright, and E. A. Agent of New Jores, Joseph H. Ramey of New York (2016). All contributions which completes this secret was a compared to the contribution of the co Apgar of New Jersey, Joseph H. Ramsey of New York, Donald McRae of North Carolina. Alex, C. Sands and Isaac Morton of Ohio, Henry

than the beginning of it, and he should take more interest in this celebration than in the other.

Ex-Gov, George A. Crawford of Kansas said that each world's fair has hitherto tried to surpass its predeceasor, and if this is not greater than all others it will be a failure. It is to be a peace congress of the States, to celebrate not only peace, but reconciliation and universal brotherhood. While the Philadelphia exhibition was the grandest of all, it failed in one particular—the States did not come forward to celebrate it as they should have done. On the night before July 4, in Philadelphia, a bare half dozen of the Governors of States were in the procession. Every one of the Commissioners should see that the Governor of his State or Territory is on the fair ground in 1883. The Commissioners cannot go to the Legislatures of their States and ask for \$50,000, as he (Gov. Crawford) shall go, unless in New York city an assurance of success is given.

N. D. Sperry of Connecticut was afraid, he said, that there had been too little life, energy, and purpose, as woll as too little indice taken of the approaching fair by the newspapers. The time is short in which to raise money, choose a site, and erect the necessary buildings. The question of a site must first be settled before men with money to subscribe will come forward to support the scheme.

Richard Henry Lee of Virginia said that the

question of a site must hist be settled before men with money to subscribe will come forward to support the scheme.

Richard Henry Lee of Virginia said that the exposition will have to do with the greatness, the grandeur, and the common glory of our common country.

Algernon 8, Sullivan of New York called to mind the aid and friendship of France in the Revolutionary struggle, and pointed to the full length pictures of Gen. Washington and the Marquis de Lafayette, incing each other at each end of the Governor's room. The portraits of a hundred patriots who had taken part in the great struggle for independence were hung around and above them, he said.

Thurlow Weed said that he was exceedingly gratified to see our country united again, and he had hoped for many years to see the linauguration of such a movement. There are indications of great and abundant success of the undertaking.

Carleton Hunt of Louisians, Thomas Rutter

dications of great and abundant success of the undertaking.

Carleton Hunt of Louisiana, Thomas Rutter and J. F. Smith of this city, Jesse H. Lippin-cott of Philadelphia, and Prof. S. Waterhouse were appointed a Committee on Credentials, Alex, C. Sands of Ohio, A. G. Adams of Iowa, and R. G. Roiston, W. A. Cole, and J. A. Talcott of New York were appointed to draught by-laws to govern the actions of the Commissioners.

F. I. Talcott was chosen temporary Vice-President, and G. W. Debevoise Treasurer. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company was made fiscal agent. made fiscal agent.
The Commissioners are to meet again to-day at 10 A. M. in the Governor's room.
The following letter from Gen. Hancock was read:

read:

Governor's Island, New York Harron, Aug. 10, 1881, 10 A. M.

Drag Ser. I have this more in 1881, 10 A. M.

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Drag Ser. I have this more in 1881, 10 A. M.

Drag Ser. I have this more that the United States International Commissioners were to convene to-day at 12 o'clock at the City Hall.

I recret that an engagement which I can neither break nor postpone will prevent my attendance, but I ber to assure the Commissioners of my interest in their labor, and of my sarrest wishes for a satisfactory result to their movement. I am, sir, very truly your.

Senator Conkling and George Washington's Desk.

Senator Roscoe Conkling and Gen. Chester A Arthur called yesterday upon Commissioner Allan Campbell of the Department of Public Works, and afterward spent haif an hour in the Governor's room in the City Hall looking at the portraits of Governor of the State and Mayors of the city which adorn its walls. The sentator stood for fully ten minutes over the mahicrany writing desk which was once used by George Washington in the evening, Senator Conkling, accompanied by Gen. Arthur, went down to Manhattan Beach.

Mr. Bergh at Saratogo. SARATOGA, Aug. 10,—George Haenger, a guest at the Grand Union Hetel, and a broker doing boulness in Well street, New York, was arrested to day on a charge of fast driving and cruelty to animals. Mr. Bergh was present in the police court in behalf of his society. The examination was postponed until to morrow. Harner was willing to pleas guilty if assured he would not be fined over \$100 but his counsel prevailed upon him to enter a plea of not cutty. STEALING A SECRET.

The Alleged Pian of a Cleveland Man turer to Rob a Brooklyn Rival.

John Nerecher, the employee of W. S. Tyler, a wealthy wire cloth maker of Cleveland, Ohio, who was arrested on Monday in French's Hotel, this city, on a charge of burglary, in having broken into J. H. De Witt's wire factory n De Kalb avenue, near Bushwick, Brooklyn, on last Sunday afternoon, to learn how Mr. De Witt manufactured a superior quality and pattern of cloth which was rivalling the product of Mr. Tyler's factory, made a full written confession yesterday that he was hired to get the information by his employer, and that he had been provided with money to pay his expenses, and, if necessary, to bribe Mr. De Witt's foreman. seen provided with money to pay his expenses, and, if necessary, to bribe Mr. De Witt's foreman. Mr. Tyler, who is a millionaire, and an enterprising business man, visited Brooklyn some time ago to learn how De Witt manufactured his wire cloth, as De Witt was doing work they could not accomplish in Cleveland. Mr. De Witt had invested a number of valuable improvements in machinery, including some curious shuttlee for weaving wire cloth. He had not sought to have them patented because then he would run the risk of having the models copied, and in some way slightly improved, so that others could incorporate the principle he had discovered into a separate patent. It was therefore to his advantage to keep the secret to himself and to enjoy a monopoly of the manufacture of a certain kind of wire cloth. Mr. Tyler having failed to discover Mr. De Witt's secret, it is alleged, sent Nercoher, a young Swede, who is skilled in mechanics, to try to get into the factory. Nercoher arrived in Brooklyn lisst week and made the asquaintance of Leroy Sanderson, Mr. De Witt's foreman, who showed him through the works, Mr. De Witt, who was on the alert for fear his secret would be stolen, encountered Nercehor and accused him of being sent by Tyler to get into the works, but Norceher denied this, and represented that he was a young machinist interested in Mr. De Witt stock of machinery.

On Monday Mr. De Witt learned that his factory had been broken into on Sunday afternoon, and several of his shuttles and mechanical contrivances which comprised his secret had been stolen. A watchman for an adjoining factory told him that he saw the Superintendent, Sanderson, and Nerceher force their way into the factory by prying off the padlock from the door. Sanderson, on being questioned confessed that he sand Nerceher had forced their way into the factory, and that he had allowed Nerceher to take away some of the principal pleess of the mechanism. He was paid it was instructed to get the pleese of the secret when he was arrested. He confessed to Mr. Tyler, who is a millionaire, and an enter-

Capt. John C. White, commanding Battery First United States Artillery, at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, some time ago made charges to Major C. L. Best, the post commander, against First Lieut. Abner H. Merrill of his command, First Lieut. Abner H. Merrill of his command, and demanded that he be court martialled. The post commander refused the court martial, on the ground that the charges were not of sufficient gravity and were improperly drawn. He notified Capt. White that Lieut. Merrill was not under arrest. Charges are made against Capt. White by Major Best, setting forth that on June 25 last Capt. White refused to permit Lieut. Merrill to participate in rifle practices, and gave the battery in charge of Lieut. F. S. Rice, a junior officer; also that on the same occasion, when Lieut. Merrill assumed command of the battery in Capt. White's absence, the latter addressed him in substantially the following words in the presence of the junior officers and the enlisted men: "What do you mean by assuming command of the battery? I do not want to see you assume any command or perform any duty whatever with the battery unless you have orders from me." And, further, that he said to the same officer. "You should properly be in arrest, any way; you would be but for the illegal action of the post commander, and it will be proven so, too, before the matter is ended." In additional charges Capt. White is accused of violating army regulations in sending a letter in regard to lis case direct to the Assistant Adjutant-General of the Decariment of the East instead of passing it through the intermediate commanders. and demanded that he be court martialled. The

passing it through the intermediate commanders.

The trial of Capt, White was begun yesterday on Governor's Island. The members of the court martial are Col. Clitz, Fresident; Capt. Barstow, Judge Advocate; Lieut.-Col. Howe, Majors Gibson, Hail, Mendenhall, and Janeway, and Capts. Rameay, Turnbuil, and Myriok. Capt. White enlisted as a private in a Pennsylvania regiment, and was promoted in the regular service. Lieut. Merrill graduated at West Point in 1867. Gen. McMahon is counsel for Capt. White. Capt, White.

BIS FEELINGS HURT.

Commissioner French Objects to Being Called la Liar, but Accepts an Explanat Commissioner John French of the Brook lyn Department of City Works is a conspicuous

member of the Methodist Church, and was one of the original Moody and Sankey managers in Brooklyn. The politicians, since Mr. French's recent accession to office, have used some hard names about him in connection with his promises to appoint men and his removals of old employees, and these aspersions have greatly annoyed him. Yesterday a delegation of Twenty-second Ward politicians, headed by Alderman Fritz, called upon him and complained about his disregard of the rights of the Republicans. Mr. French said that the politicians had no conception of how his feelings were harrowed up by the many appeals made to him. Alderman Fritz, who seemed disinclined to indulge in any sentiment, said that he wished Edward Bannerman appointed a clerk, as the Commissioner had promised. The Commissioner had merely said that he would make the appointment if he could. Then he said his feelings were much wounded by Alderman Fritz calling him a liar at a meeting of the Twenty-second ward Association.

"Well, I didn't exactly say that you were a liar," said Mr. Fritz. "I said that the man who said that this man's handwriting was not good enough for a clerk was a liar. You know yourself that it was good enough, and said so."

Mr. French seemed satisfied with the explanation, but added: "If I don't appoint this man, are you going to abuse me?"

"I can't say what the ward association may do," said Mr. Fritz.
"Well," said Mr. French, resuming his work, "suppose I will have to stand."

Alderman Fritz went out, saying that he was now convinced that Senator Schroeder was boss of the Department of City Works. of the original Moody and Sankey managers in

LOCUST VALLEY'S MYSTERY.

THE HEADLESS BODY IDENTIFIED AS THAT OF SIGNOR GEORGE.

Evidences that He had Been Robbed-Pleet

of Cloth and a Pile of Papers that Deepen the Mystery — Wandering Away from Brooklyn. LOCUST VALLEY, L. I., Aug. 10 .- There sems no longer to be any doubt that the body of the aged man found in a cedar grove near this village is that of Signor G. George, but the mystery attending his death remains unsolved. There is no doubt that he was robbed, either at the time of his death or some time after, by some person who accidentally found the body. The pockets that were turned wrong side out projected stiffly in a way, it is believed, they would not have done if there had been a heavy rain after they had been tampered with. It is thought highly improbable that the man com-mitted suicide, for several reasons. There was found near him neither knife, bottle, nor rope, nor any paper such as might have contained poison in a solid form. That such a paper would not have been blown away is rendered probable by the fact that a piece of paper that evidently had not been used as a wrapper was found lying loose beside him. Other papers, including the letter of recommendation written by J. S. Black, and published in THE Sun of yesterday, were found in a slight indentation of the earth, and partly covered up, within reach of the man's right hand, if he had stretched his arm as far as he could. The appearance of this pile of papers clearly indicated that they were arranged there by some-body. This disposition of the papers, it is body. This disposition of the papers, it is thought, would not be likely to be made by a person contemplating suicide. They would in that case have been either left conspicuously in view, or else destroyed. In this pile also, there were a scapula and an Agnus Del, each of which had apparently been long worn. Signor George was a Roman Catholic, and it said that no Roman Catholic would remove those articles from his person if he expected to die. With the exception of the separation of the head from the body, the discovery of several pieces of calciconear the body is regarded as the most mysterious circumstance connected with the case. Two of these pieces were found by Coroner Valentine Bayles on bushes within a dozen feet of the body. They appeared to have been torn from the dress and apron of some woman by a thorny undergrowth, called in this region "eat brier." The third piece, which is the smallest of the three, being about half the size of a woman's hand, was found wrapped up in one-of the papers in the pile described above. This piece is of exactly the same pattern as one of the others. To-day Coroner Bayles visited the houses of Mrs. Phebolbell and her daughter. Mrs. Eichenhorst, who saw the body on Sunday isas. He was accompanied by Robert Townsend, his counsel, and others. Each of the women produced all the dresses he said she had, but none of them was found to correspond in pattern with any of the rags in the Coroner's possession. Each also related in detail how they came to find the body.

Their story is that while they were roaming through the woods in search of berries they lost their way, so far. at least, as to make it necessary to find a road, so that they would know where they were. While pushing through the underbruels for this purpose they came auddenly upon the body. The wind was blowling upon their backs.

Thore " said Mrs. Eichenhorst to her mother, "is the body of a man."

"No," said Mrs. Bell, "it is a horse."

Soon, however, who saw the left foot lying on the codar log, and so she became c thought, would not be likely to be made by a person contemplating suicide. They would in

with that of Signor George. This man approached and asked for a drink of water after getting which he went away. With him was a woman, known to both of the men, and whose name is for the present also withheld. They went away in the direction of the woods where the body was found.

Orinion is divided as to whether the slove on which the body lay is steep enough to cause the head, if it had become detached after death, to roll six or soven feet from the shoulders. It was found at that distance lying on the right side, with the face toward the body. Its condition seemed to preclude the idea that any animal had touched it; although the features were unrecognizable. The contents of the half-covered pile referred to were as follows: An obliterated photograph endorsed, "My friend Sig. G. George, in kind remembrance. J. S." (the rest of the endorsement is obliterated, but it was doubtless the name "Black;") a letter with only the following printed heading legible: "Central Music School, West New York street, Indianapolis, Ind.," two lead pencils, one with metal holder: a catalogue of the Mechanical Orguinette Company, on one edge of which were written some figures and the word "Excelentissimo;" an advertisement of Haydock's Family Bible, a pair of spectacles and their empty case, the soapula and Agnus Dei, and several letters the writing in which is illegible.

Signor G. George, an Italian professor of

sampula and Agnus Dei, and several letters the writing in which is illegible.

Signor G. George, an Italian professor of singing and music, had been missing since June 3 from the residence of his son-in-law, George P. Watson, at 134 South Oxford street, Brooklyn. Signor George had for years been well known in his profession, having been employed in many wealthy families of Brooklyn, but of late years he had been feeble, and was gradually becoming demented. He was 80 years of age, tall and stout, with gray whiskers and blue eyes. His head was baid on top, but was fringed with black hair. He wore a large ring on one finger, and carried a cane. On June 3 he wandered away from his daughter's home, and was not seen afterward. Mr. Watson, who is a tobacco dealer at 175 Pearl street, this city, reported his disappearance to the police the next day, and several times afterward called upon Capt. McKellar of the Sixth syenue police to ascertain if anything had been learned of Signor George, He obtained some clue that led him to pursue his sourch outside of the city on Long Island, but he could learn nothing of Signor George whereabouts. Mr. Watson and his family are now in the country and his house is closed. They have not yet been informed of the discovery of the body.

A gentleman who called at The Sun office yesterday said that he was certain that the body found in the woods was that of Signor George, when he knew in Baltimore many years age. Signor George was there known by no other name. He came from Norlok, Va., during the war, bringing with him his daughter, Mme. Bonavita had with her a daughter, who must now be inventy years of age. Signor George and his daughter for a time, the gentleman was ald, but his ecotism injured his success in the course of years. It was said that he had been abandmaster in the army. He was then beyond the middle age, and wore a wig. His daughter was for a long time leader of the choir in St. John's Home and the dear of the choir in St. John's Home and the second after the had been a ban

On Monday afternoon the officers of the American District Telegraph Company issued a notice to American District Telegraph Company issued a notice to the effect that those boys who did not report for duty Tuesday morning would be discharged from the service of the company. The managers of several of the offices who were called upon yesterday said that nearly all of their boys had returned to their dutes, presumably in consequence of the hotice membered. The manager of the offices at 15 Broad street and that, with the exception of any, all 25 his boys had returned. Another manager and that only two of his boys laticed to report yesterday.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., Aug. 10.—Over 1,000 old English coins have been found buried here. They were hidden by a murderer years ago.

The Supposed Benders Discharged. Oswego, Kan., Aug. 10.—The supposed Bend-rs had a preliminary examination here to-day and were ischarged.

Expedition Against Lima.

BUENOS AVRES, July 15,—Chili is preparing strong expedition against Lima. The revolution in formentes has been quelled.

DROWNED FROM A ROWBOAT.

Two Mon and a Woman Employed as Hotel Walters at North Scabright, N. J.

HIGHLANDS, N. J., Aug. 10 .- At about 11 o'clock last night, Julius Mair, 22 years old, of 850 Third avenue, N. Y.; Daniel Bagley, 23 years old, of 307 East Twenty-third street, New York, and Mary Haggerty, 23 years old, of New York, waiters at Hotel Bellevue, on the Shrewsbury River, North Seabright, were drowned by the capelzing of a rowboat while passing Lower Rocky Point. The bodies have not yet been recovered, although hundreds of fishermen have been searching for them since daylight. The waiters of the Hotel Bellevue held a picnic yeswaiters of the Hotel Bellevue held a picnic yesterday on Schenk's Hotel grounds on the Highlands of Navesink. Early in the evening most of the people returned to the Hotel Bellevue and resumed their duties. The three named above did not start until 11 P. M. One of them was intoxicated. He sat in the bow of the rowboat, while John Greenfield, a Highlandsfifsherman, was at the oars. While passing Lower Rocky Point, where the dykes of the North and South Shrewsbury Rivers have recently made a rapid current, the drunken man stood up in the boat and insisted that Greenfield abouid let him row. Suddenly he stumbled, and, to save himself, clutched Greenfield around the neck. The other man and woman tried to break his hold, but they all went over the side of the boat together. Thaddeus Orook was on the porch of his house at Rocky Point, and hearing the screams of the woman, put off in his boat to help the drowning excursionists. Before he reached them Greenfield had broken loose from his companion and was swimming for his life. The woman came to the surface and held on to the boat for a minute, but she, too, was swept away by the rapid dide. Orook rowed around for half an hour, but could not find any of them. Greenfield reached the shore in an exhausted condition.

DROWNED IN THE SHREWBBURY.

OCEANIC, N. J., Aug. 10.—About 2 P. M. today Alden Merrill Negus, 9 years old, son of Wm. M. Negus, a wholesale oyater dealer at the foot of West Tenth street, living in West Forty-eighth street, New York, visited his young friend Garrett Snyder, the son of his father's partner, at Fair Haven, to deliver a note from his mother. The two boys went out on the Shrewsbury Biver, opposite Locust Foint, in a small boat. Little Negus sat on the bow of the bast fishing, with his feet dangling in the river. Young Snyder went in swimming, and when he was tired he turned back to the boat just in time to see his friend tumble backward into the river. He tried to save him, but was too exhausted. He saw the boy rise 200 yards away, but could not get to him. He then rowed to where his mother was waiting on the wharf. Mr. Ross, a visitor, immediately sent out boats to search for the body. The water was too deep to draw selnes, and at dark the search was abandoned. DROWNED IN THE SHREWSBURY

An Affidavit that Made a Dead Man the De-John Gorman, an employee at the Morgue, was accused by Policeman Peter Kenny, in the Special Sessions yesterday, of having stolen \$11 from the body of a dead man. Policeman Kenny said that at 6 o'clock on Thursday morning last a man entered the Twenty-second street police station and reported that a body was floating off the foot of East Fifteenth street. He was ordered to tow the body to the dead house. On its arrival there John Gorman as-sisted him in taking it ashore and searching the body. He saw Gorman take a handful of money out of the dead man's pockets and put some of it in his own pocket. On their reach-

some of it in his own pocket. On their reaching the office attached to Bellevue Hospital. he accused Gorman of having stolen some of the money. Gorman had counted out \$20 as the amount found on the dead man, and he at first denied that there was any more. Eenny insisted that he would have to search him, and Gorman produced \$11 more.

The charge was so serious that Presiding Justice Wandell, seeing that Gorman had no counsel, asked Lawyer Nesbitt to defend him. The iswer pleaded that he knew nothing of the case, but the Court told him that every assistance would be given him.

"Then, your Honor," said Lawyer Nesbitt, "I would like to see the affidavit."

"Certainly "said Justice Wandell, and as the lawyer received it, the Justice Added: "You will find it carefully drawn up. It was drawn by Justice Morgan, the committing magistrate."

Lawyer Nesbitt scanned the affidavit, and a moment later handed it back, saying: "Your Henor, I ask for the immediate discharge of this prisoner."

Henor, I ask for the immediate discharge of this prisoner."
"On what grounds?" Justice Wandell asked.
On the ground that he is charged with an offence which the affidavit clearly disproves."
"What is that?"
Lawyer Nesbitt then read the printed form. which Justice Morgan had forgotten to erase. It is set forth that Gorman was charged with "feloniously taking, stealing and carrying away from deponent—"
There was a laugh in court. The unknown dead man could not be an accuser, and the charge was void. Gorman was discharged.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

Paris, Aug. 10.-Baron Harden Hickey, the expelled editor of the anti-Republican paper, Le Tréculer, who writes under the name of "Saint Patrice," is a native of the United States. His ancestors emigrated from Ireland in the beginning of the present century. The reactionary papers protest warmly against his expulsion, on the ground that he has long lived in France and made a very generous use of his large fortune.

Herefords for America.

Liverpool, Aug. 10.—The Journal of Com-merce has the following: "Mr. F. A. Simpson of Pleasant Hill, Cass County, Mo., has just completed a selection from the herds of leading Hereford breeders, consisting of thirty-three cows, one bull and nine calves—all pure bred Herefords. They are to be shipped in the steamer Dominion, which will sail for Quebec on Thursday, whence they will be forwarded to Kissouri."

The Irish Assassinations.

LONDON, Aug. 10 .- Eleven persons have been arrested in connection with the outrage on Mr. Thomas Boyd and his two sons, near New Rosa, Sunday night, including three evicted benauls, two strangers, and a woman, who was seen giving a sign to the assassins by waving a handkerchief from a datch.

Murder of African Explorers.

LONDON, Aug. 10 .- A telegram from Zanzibar states that Capt. Carter and Mr. Cadenhead of the Roys Reigian Exploring Expedition have been murdered by Chief Wrambo, in Central Africa. Chief Wrambo is be lieved to be the celebrated robber chief Mercambo.

Rome, Aug. 10 .- The Aurora announces the ermation of a new association for collecting money for

Saved by a Cont of Matt. CLARE MORRIS, Galway. Aug. 10.—It is re-ported that Mr. Lewin, a Justice of the Peace, has been fired at white returning home from Tuam. Three builets struck him in the breast, but without effect, as he were a

French Republican Gains.

PARIS, Aug. 10,—The final results of the elec-tions for Councils-deueral show that 1.012 Republicans have been elected, and 408 Reactionaries, a gain of three hundred seats for the Republicans.

Paris, Aug. 10.—A mechanic, aged 26 years, who had been condemned to four years, imprisonment at Cusano, Italy, has starved himself to death in thirty days.

American Horses Coming Home. LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Sportsman to-day says: "Mr. P. Lorillard's Parole, Falsetto, Sly Dance, Pappoos, and Wyandotte left Newmarket on Saturday, en route for the United States."

Slosson Accepts Schnefer's Challenge. The following has been sent in reply to a

The following has been sent in reply to a challenge from Jacob Schaefer, which was printed in The Suy on the 6th inst:

Jacob Scharfen—Pear Sir: In response to your communication of the Cit inst, challenging me for the Colleider Medal, typical of the championality of America at the champion's genue, and Sext a side. I would say that I am pleased to accept the said challengs. As a proof of my sencerity I have this day covered your deposit of my sencerity I have this day covered your deposit of my sencerity I have this day covered your deposit of the Show with Mr. 11. W. Colbinder, atakeholder. As is my privilege. I mame Monday evening Oct 4, next, as the place for I faming of the contest. Respectfully.

Osonia F Nicoson, Champion.

110 West Twenty-mind stream. New York, Aug. 8, 1880,

Economy and Burgiary.

QUEBEC, Aug. 10.—The City Council a few nights ago, as a matter of economy, ordered that the sirect lamps should not be highled at night. The Chronica-today anys since the gas has been turned off fifty at-tempts at burglary have been made in the city. Much bulggratucine fett by the people, and a meeting of the Cuntril will be held to high the consider the subject.

Best substitute for mother's milk, 25c. All druggista.-

PRICE TWO CENTS. CAUSED BY LAUGHING GAS.

> THE SERIOUS ILLNESS OF J. W. PRICE OF COLUMBIA STREET.

> Suffering from Frequent Convulsive Fits, and Saved from Death only by a Giant Consti-tution—What is Said by the Two Dectors.

Laughing gas was administered to J. W. Price of 37 Columbia street on Monday of last week by Dr. Ira Starr of 445 Grand street, from the effects of which Mr. Price is in imminent peril of his life. On that day, according to Dr. Starr, Mr. Price and himself spent the morning in making efforts to place the father of Price in the Sailors' Snug Harbor on Staten Island. The day was warm, and reaching Dr. Starr's office, about noon, Price suggested that Dr. Starr extract the roots of a few teeth left after an operation by him a year fow toeth left after an operation by him a year or so ago, requesting at the same time that laughing gas be administered. The gas was administered, and the roots taken out. Price, after the operation, got up and was standing over a cuspidor, rinsing his mouth, when Dr. Starr observed him clutching the glass he held

in his hand convulsively.

Running to him, he saw that Price was on the verge of a spasm which presently broke out with full force. Dr. James, who lives in the same house where Dr. Starr has his office, was at once called in and began a struggle to restore Price to consciousness. For over two hours Price continued in an unconscious state, falling from one convulsive fit into another as intervals of a few moments between each.

Dr. Starr sent for a coach and had Price con-

Dr. Starr sent for a coach and had Price conveyed to his home at 37 Columbia street, where he conducts a plumbing business and is fairly prosperous. Dr. N. S. Roberts of 218 East Broadway, the family physician of Mr. Price, then took charge of him, and for two days worked to obtain a cure.

Dr. Thomas C. Finnell of 132 Weet Houston street was hereupon called in, and both physicians succeeded in bringing the patient to a promising condition by last Saturday evening, but yesterday the spasms broke out anew and Mr. Price suffered fearfully. On visiting him yesterday the reporter found him sleeping, with his father and wife watching by his side.

"He has had four spasms to-day so far." said Mrs. Price. "I was feeling confident these dreadful spasms had been effectually broken up, when by some mishap a large plate fell from the window of some tenant up stairs, and striking on the stone pavement in the yard, made a great noise, the suddenness of which threw my husband into one of the worst spasms he has had. During these spasms it requires at times four of us to hold him down. He screams at the top of his voice, and constantly complains of his head. Dr. Finnell seems to be making some progress with him. I cannot think that Dr. Starr administered the gas to my husband into one of the worst a quantity, for he has always borne a high reputation in his business, and, besides, knew my husband so long, and they are such great friends, I know he would, if anything, take extra care with him. Some three years ago, while working in the packing house of August Kanenbley, next door, a large beam fell on his head, hurling him very much. Dr. Roberts attended him then, and he never showed any signs of injury to the brain or nerves. He had no spasms or fits of any kind, and after a few weeks was as well as ever. Dr. Finnell says that it was the effects of this accident and the heat of the day that caused the gas to have such an effect. My husband hover drinks liquor of any kind. He is a very powerful man, otherwise, the doctors said

Dr. Starr was then visited, and was found to be in great agitation over the condition of Mr. Price. He is in almost constant attendance on his friend, and supplies everything that can in any way be of help to the sufferer.

"It was wrong in me to adminster the gas," said Dr. Starr. "though I gave him less than half the ordinary does. Seven gallons or more is usually given: Price did not take more than three. The reason I say it was wrong in me to administer the gas to him is that I knew he had received an injury of the head some time ago. Some months ago he asked me to give him gas, but I refused, reminding him it was unsafe on account of the injury he had received to his head. This time I forgot it, and I blame myself greatly."

Dr. Roberts and vasterday. "Lunderstand Weller."

head. This time I forgot it, and I blame myself greatly."
Dr. Roberts said yesterday: "I understand Mr.
Price's physical condition, and I know him to
be a powerful man, else he could never have
lasted near as long as he has. The case
stands alone of its kind. I never heard
of a similar case, and it was on
this account that I called in another
physician. He insisted that the effects of the
gas were entirely owing to the blow Mr. Price
roccived some three years ago on his head and
the heat of the day on which the gas was administered. He insisted on treating Mr. Price ministered. He insisted on treating Mr. Price with chloroform, and in all these things I differed with him. I attended Mr. Price at the time he met with the accident, and he never gave any sign of mental or nervous impairment. He never was a moment convulsive or unconscious at that time. I began to treat Mr. Price, when called a few hours after the gas was administered, with chloral hydrate and bromide of potasaium."

Dr. Roberts described the symptoms of Price to be similar to those of epilepsy.

Gen. Hancock's Callers. Notwithstanding that Gen. Hancock publicly announced yesterday that he would receive further visiors only on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 11 until 2, a number of persons who had not read the notice called, among whom were Gen. Henry Clitz. Gov. R. M. Bishop of Ohto, with J. F. McKenney: A. J. Nellis, Pitts-burgh; Dr. G. H. Mitchell, H. Harrison of Chrenge, Major

burgh; Dr. G. H. Mitchell, B. Harrison of Chienge, Major Herman Rocks and Col. E. O. Bernet of the Central Hancock Veteran Association, and several other members of that body.

A committee of the German Central Hancock Veteran Association, consisting of Chief H. Rocks, Col. E. O. Ber. A. Committee, C. Bernet, Go. Botzer, Chas. A. Hausman, Von Apel, and Quir. Klein paid a visit to Gen. Hansain, Von Apel, and Quir. Klein paid a visit to Gen. Hansain, Von Apel, and Quir. Klein paid a visit to Gen. Hansain, Von Apel, and Quir. Klein paid a visit to Gen. Hansain, Von Apel, and Quir. Klein paid a visit to Gen. Hansain, Von Apel, and Quir. Klein paid a visit to Gen. Hansain, Von Apel, and Quir. Klein paid a visit to Gen. Hansain, Von Apel, and Quir. Klein paid a visit to Gen. Hansain, Von Apel, and Quir. Klein paid a visit to Gen. Hansain, Von Apel, and Chief Rocke addressed the General, saying that the organization the committee representatives up that the puscification of the Chiefmatinomines not only because Hancock and English were the representatives of real Democratic principles, but also because they knew that the country would be safe in their hands and the Constitution would not be tampered with.

Garbage Scows Complained Of.

The Pilot Commissioners, yesterday, fined the owners of the steam tag Martin, which runs to Bed-loe's Island, \$200 for violating the law in regard to dumping ashes.

A communication was received from Austin Corbin of A communication was received from Austin Corbin of Bauhattan Beach, saying that he had seen five scows of the Bock Department dumping dredgings on Sunday morning within two miles of the store. As it was outside of the limits of the Commissioners' authority no action was taken. Shore Tespector Hopkins will, however, take action in the matter. It is claimed by the Mito Commissioners that the Legislature should extend their authority as regards both the dumping of dredgings and garbage, the present laws being too indefinite.

Pinned Fast by a Falling Tree.

In the storm yesterday afternoon a large tree in front of the Reformed Church in Market street. New-ark, was blown down. In its fall it struck a passing affect are and planed, the horses fast in its branches. There were a number of passengers in the car, but none was injured.

Signal Office Prediction.

For Middle Atlantic States, partly clouds weather, with occasional rain, winds mostly from south west to nort; west, nearly stationary temperature, slationary of hisage barometer.

NOTES OF THE POLITICAL CANVASS.

The Franklin County Republicans have renominated Major Brennan for the Assembly. The Peter B. Gatons Campaign Club has ratified the commation of Hancock and English. The Twenty-third Ward (Brooklyn) Hancock and Eng-lish Campaign Club held a meeting last ovening. Mr. John T Barnard presided, and a number of addresses

were made.

A affiring meeting to ratify the nomination of Han-cock and Englah, was had in Deyleatown, Pa., on Satur-day night. It was largely attended by war retirants, derome Ruck of New York city was the chief speaker.

Jerome Ruck of New York city was the chief speaker.

A Hancock and English citib was formed as 224 East
Twenty sinth street on Monday might State cance
were circuled, and all Democrats of the English cance
were circuled, and all Democrats of the English Assembly District are invited to attend the next meeting
on Tuesday next.

Another Hancock campaign club, compased of Democrats of the Seventeenth Assembly District, was observed
on Menday night, Officers-Prevident it. C.
Thatcher, Vice-President, Henry Sommers, Secretary,
Richard E. Watson.

Richard E. Watson.

A mass meeting of the Democracy will be held to night at Fourth avenue and Twenty eighth street. A battner will be raised, and speeches will be made by ex-Suntor Thomas C. E. Ecclesare, Gon. Thomas F. Hourze, ex-Suntor Thomas C. E. Ecclesare, Gon. Thomas F. Hourze, ex-Suntor Thomas S. Hourze, ex-Suntor Thomas S. Hourze, ex-Suntor Thomas S. Hourze, ex-Suntor Christophy, and Patrick Walsh.

A largely attended insetting was held last evening at Myrtic avenue and Adelphi street, Rucchish, in Lisa Hail, to form a Hancock and English Compastic Citis. The meeting was raised by Mr. S. D. Morris, G. M. Ostratider, and Jistice John Courtney, delegates to the Democratic General Committee from Half ward. Meary, Ostrander and Courtney made speeches in favor of the Democratic theeks, and urged the Democratic theeks, and urged the Democratic theeks, and urged the Democratic the ward to granter.